on the approved list if the inmate wishes to have visits from them regularly and if there exists no reason to exclude them.

- (c) Friends and associates—(1) For Minimum and Low Security Level Institutions. The visiting privilege shall ordinarily be extended to friends and other non-relatives, unless visits could reasonably create a threat to the security and good order of the institution;
- (2) For Medium and High Security Level Institutions and administrative institutions. The visiting privilege shall ordinarily be extended to friends and associates having an established relationship prior to confinement, unless such visits could reasonably create a threat to the security and good order of the institution. Exceptions to the prior relationship rule may be made, particularly for inmates without other visitors, when it is shown that the proposed visitor is reliable and poses no threat to the security or good order of the institution.
- (d) Persons with prior criminal convictions. The existence of a criminal conviction alone does not preclude visits. Staff shall give consideration to the nature, extent and recentness of convictions, as weighed against the security considerations of the institution. Specific approval of the Warden may be required before such visits take place.
- (e) Children under sixteen. Children under the age of 16 may not visit unless accompanied by a responsible adult. Children shall be kept under supervision of a responsible adult or a children's program. Exceptions in unusual circumstances may be made by special approval of the Warden.

[45 FR 44232, June 30, 1980, as amended at 56 FR 4159, Feb. 1, 1991]

## § 540.45 Business visitors.

No inmate is permitted to engage actively in a business or profession. An inmate who was engaged in a business or profession prior to commitment is expected to assign authority for the operation of such business or profession to a person in the community. Even though the inmate has turned over the operation of a business or profession to another person, there may be an occasion where a decision must be made which will substantially affect the as-

sets or prospects of the business. In such cases, the Warden may permit a special visit.

#### §540.46 Consular visitors.

Whenever it has been determined that an inmate is a citizen of a foreign country, the Warden shall permit the consular representative of that country to visit on matters of legitimate business. The Warden may not withhold this privilege even though the inmate is in disciplinary status.

# § 540.47 Visits from representatives of community groups.

The Warden may approve as regular visitors, for one or more inmates, representatives from community groups such as civic and religious organziations, or other persons whose interests and qualifications for this kind of service are confirmed by staff. The Warden may waive the requirement for the existence of an established relationship prior to confinement for visitors approved under this section.

### § 540.48 Special visits.

The Warden may authorize special visits:

- (a) For clergy, former or prospective employers, sponsors, and parole advisors. Visits in this category serve such purposes as assistance in release planning, counseling, and discussion of family problems;
- (b) By an authorized visitor at other than regularly established visiting times, or in excess of regularly permitted visits;
  - (c) By attorneys;
- (d) To pre-trial inmates to assist in protecting their business or in preparing for trial.

## §540.49 Transportation assistance.

The Warden shall ensure that directions for transportation to and from the institution are provided for the approved visitor (see §540.51(b)(4)). Directions for transportation to and from the institution and pay phone service, with commercial transportation phone numbers posted, are also to be made available at the institution to assist visitors.